

# Western Montana News

The Western Montana Office of the Standard is at Room 1, Daily Block, Missoula. Telephone, No. 113. Advertising rates furnished on application.

## THAT DEPOT BLAZE

There is No Doubt That It Was of Incendiary Origin.

### TALK OF REBUILDING IT

Several Men Express Gratification Over the Calamity for Some Reason—The Dangerous Standing Walls Are Torn Down.

Missoula, July 13.—No more disastrous calamity has visited this city in years than the destruction by fire of the partially completed depot building of the Northern Pacific at this place. That the fire was the dastardly work of incendiaries there is no longer any doubt. Within five minutes preceding the discovery of the fire there were at least four men who saw the building and all of them state that there was no fire there then. The building was in a condition where an ordinary fire would not have burned quickly. The heavy rain of the forenoon and the thorough wetting that it received at the time of the warehouse fire Thursday night would make it difficult for a fire that was not started deliberately and with preparation to make any rapid headway. Thursday night when the roof caught fire, the flames made slow progress. Had it burned with half the energy that the fire of yesterday afternoon did, the building would have been destroyed at that time. As it was, the firemen had time to get it out before any damage was done and that the building was drier than it was yesterday. There is but one conclusion to be drawn from this and that is that some miscreant did the work and did it deliberately and thoroughly. That he made a good job of it there is no doubt in the mind of any one who has seen the ruins or who saw the blaze. It was the hottest and quickest blaze that the local department ever had anything to do with. It was absolutely impossible to save it. The whole building in less than two minutes was all in flames that were mounting hundreds of feet into the air. No fire had had combustible material to feed upon could have burned as this one did.

As to the motive that any man could have had for such a deed there is no clue. It may have been one who had a grudge against the contractor, whose loss is so serious, or it may develop that the deed was inspired by some other motive. When the fire the other night was in progress there was more than one man in the crowd who expressed the hope that the depot would burn at that time. As is well known, there has been a great deal of feeling in some quarters about the removal of the depot from its present site and it has been hinted that the fire may have resulted from this feeling, but it is unreasonable to think that any of the men who opposed the change would attempt to find revenge in a manner so vile. The real cause of the fire and the motive of the incendiary probably will never be known. One thing is certain, there are some characters in Missoula who must be driven out of the city if it is possible. A man who will do any such despicable deed as this is not fit to live in a civilized community. He is not a safe man to have around. The police and other officers ought to spare no effort to ferret out the mystery of the fire and to bring him to a speedy punishment.

The fire has cast a gloom over the whole community and has aroused the people to a realization of the serious danger that they are in with such a desperate character in the city. No place is safe from his deadly work and if it is possible to find him, no expense or time ought to be spared to bring him to justice. There is some detective work now going on and it is probable there will be other and private detectives on the case. It is necessary that there shall be speedy justice meted out to him if he is found that an example may be made of him. The new depot promised to be an ornament to the city. It was the latest and most modern of the line of the road, except the terminals. The people were looking forward to its completion with pleasure and there had been many plans made to make the building of real benefit to the city. That is all over now and if the man is found it will go hard with him.

There have been no new developments in the case to-day. It is not probable that the railroad company will put any detectives on the case. There is no doubt whatever that the fire was of incendiary origin, as the nature of the blaze and the fact that it could not have originated from other sources. In the city there are many men, however, who have to-day expressed gratification over the fire calamity, even though it is one of the severest blows that has fallen upon the city in all its history. There has been some talk of rebuilding the depot by popular subscription. It is not likely that this plan will meet with support enough to make it practicable. In another week the work of completing the building would have been commenced and the railroad company was preparing to start on the work of rearranging the yards.

G. W. Dickinson, general manager of the west end of the Northern Pacific, who is in town to-day, said this morning to a Standard reporter: "The railroad company had planned to spend about \$8,000 on the new yards, which were to be arranged to conform with the new arrangement of the buildings. It is not probable that this will be done now. I am very sorry that the fire occurred, as the depot would have been a benefit to the town."

The standing walls of the burned depot have nearly all fallen as far down as the first story. Some of the dangerous portions that remained and the tall chimney were knocked down to-day by the firemen.

### MISSOULA NEWS.

Missoula, July 13.—A warranty deed was filed to-day with the county clerk, transferring from Thomas H. Corbett and wife to Alexander Rhone, lots 10 and 12, block 10, Knowles addition. The consideration named was \$50.

The sheriff has filed a certificate of sale in the attachment suit of Mironne Clayberg & Gunn vs. Mrs. Gleim. The property sold is the Gleim place on West Front street and Main street and the purchaser was the firm that attached. The sum paid was \$49.95. The amount of the suit was for attorney fees in the state against Mrs. Gleim for blowing up the house of Bobby Burns.

Sam Garrick is the father of twins that arrived to-day.

Prof. H. M. Hamill, chief organizer of the World's Sunday School union, will conduct two services to-morrow at the Christian church. He will speak on advances of Sunday school methods and will address a mass meeting of all the Sunday school workers of all the churches at 4 and 8 o'clock p. m.

The funeral of Arnold Heimbaugh was held this afternoon under the auspices of the Masons. It was largely attended by the friends of the deceased, who was one of the most popular men in the local railroad service.

### ABOUT KEROSINE.

It is by Being Brushed Into a Mad Whirl That It Becomes Light Colored.

From the Chicago Tribune.

How many housekeepers, as they fill their lamps with kerosene oil or their summer stoves with gasoline, have any idea how these oils are made? And yet a few miles from Chicago, at Whiting, Ind., is the largest oil refinery in the world.

Everyone knows that in its crude state the oil comes out of the earth, but it would be an utterly useless discovery were it not for the brains and money used in the refining of the raw material. By use of the brains and money, however, not only the clear oil, but several other products are drawn from the crude material.

Naphtha, benzine, gasoline and kerosene, the last often called coal or illuminating oil, belong to the same family. The three first named being lighter oils, do not require nearly so much handling to bring them to perfection as the kerosene. This, of course, is easy to believe, but when it is said that from the same crude oil, after all the lighter oils have been distilled out, wax is made so closely resembling the product of the pine that it is indistinguishable, and that it is used in chewing gum factories, candle factories, laundries and even in candy factories, one is often met with a polite look of doubt or an incredulous shrug of the shoulders. Yet it is so. It is possible to go yet further and say that hundreds of homes in Whiting and in Chicago have been made comfortable this winter by the refuse that adheres to the bottom and sides of the "stills" after even the wax has been pressed out. This refuse makes a good coke, is easily lighted and is warmer, cleaner and cheaper than coal. Hundreds of tons are produced from the stills daily before they are "charged" again, and hundreds of those who use this fuel do not know that it was once crude oil, dug in the Ohio fields and piped on to Whiting. The carbon used in electric lights is also made from this coke. Nothing is wasted.

As the most common, the kerosene oil is perhaps the most interesting of the products. After leaving the crude stills it appears again in the "sweetening stills," or in the compound cylinders, which perform the same work as the sweetening stills, but is a never-increasingly refined. It is again refined, who allows only 40 in each refinery. The "sweeteners" form an important factor in the refining of Ohio oil. Owing to the "compound" before mentioned, and the continuous friction of the immense wire brushes which keep the oil in a mad whirl, it loses much of its bad color. It is again vaporized off, cooled in the condenser boxes and passed off into the "steam stills" for the next process.

In the steam stills it is treated just the same as in the two previous processes, with the addition of a washing by steam from perforated pipes passing through it. It is "vaporized" off as before, and now one would suppose that it was ready for use. Not quite. The kerosene oil now passes into the agitator for the final process. The agitator is a funnel-shaped tank in which the oil is treated with acid and water and blown about by a machine called a blower, and washed by torrents of water till it roars like the lake in a storm. Every particle of foreign matter is thus expelled. It is then pumped off into the storage tanks for shipping.

### A Dozen Conundrums.

From Facts and Fancies.

What is that which no one wishes to have and no one wishes to lose? A bald head.

Why is a gate post like a potato? Because they are both put into the ground to propagate.

Why are coals in London like towns given up to plunder? Because they are sacked and burned.

What is that which is often brought to the table, always cut and never eaten? A pack of cards.

What moral lessons does a weathercock on a church steeple continually inculcate? "This vane to a spire."

Why shouldn't a boy throw dust into his teacher's eyes? Because it may occasion harm to the pupil.

What are the most unsocial things in the world? Mile stone for you never see two of them together.

What is that which Adam never saw, never possessed and yet gave two to each of his children? Parents.

Why is a restless man in bed like a lawyer? Because he lies on one side, then turns around and lies on the other.

Why is chicken pie like a gunsmith's shop? Because it contains fowl in pieces.

Why is a clergyman's horse like a king? Because he is guided by a minister.

What word may be pronounced quicker by adding a syllable to it? Quicker.

### A Gifted Courier.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The new reporter had admitted that his knowledge of newspaper work was slight, but as the staff was short he was taken on. That he was a good man he showed that evening in a style peculiarly his own.

He had been taking a late supper at an all-night restaurant, and some little controversy arose while he was there. Grasping at once the fact that this was a news item, he stepped out to witness the trouble, but rushed to the office.

"Say," gasped he, out of breath, "there's a man trying to kill the waiter over at the Australian restaurant. You'd better send a reporter over there right away."

### It's a Long Fight Want.

From London Fun.

She—"What have you got there, George?"

He—"Oh, it's the new adjustable engagement ring—fits and finger. I have found a neat thing, I assure you. Will you try it on?"

## REMARKABLE ANCHOR

Once Belonged to Columbus, But Now in a Museum in Chicago.

### LAY IN THE WOODS 400 YEARS

Saved From the Wreck of the Santa Maria in 1492, and Left Among the Indians—How It Was Identified and Secured.

Copyright 1893 by the Bachelor Syndicate

Some years ago I was commissioned to investigate all the places connected with the advent of Columbus into the history of America, in order to procure a series of photographs for exhibition in the great Columbian exposition; and in pursuance of this idea I visited, not only all the scenes of his adventurous voyages, but also those of his earlier life in Spain. The discovery, however, which gave me the greatest pleasure, and which I consider the most important, consists in the old anchor—now in the Field Museum at Chicago—which, I have every reason to believe, was once carried at the bow of Columbus' flag ship, the Santa Maria.

It had been conveyed to me by a learned Spanish physician of Santo Domingo, that there was an anchor existing, on the coast of Hayti, which came across the Atlantic with Columbus when he made his first voyage to America. I was at first skeptical, but upon investigation became convinced of the truth of the physician's statement. To show how we reasoned, from an old anchor which had lain hundreds of years in the woods, back to the time of Columbus and his caravels, it is necessary briefly to review the course of that first voyage along the coast of Hayti.

After Columbus had discovered the first land in the Bahamas, and had coasted a portion of the north shore of Cuba, he made a bold push across the wide channel and sighted the mountains of Hayti.

The natives, who thronged to the shore in great numbers, were still living in a state of primeval savagery, but were—if we may believe the statement of Columbus himself—simple and good-hearted, and accorded to the strangers a hearty welcome. The three vessels of Columbus sailed away from port to port, everywhere joyously entertained by the happy Indians, until, on the eve of Christmas, 1492, they approached the province belonging to a powerful Indian chieftain or cacique called Guacanagari. His territory embraced what is now known as Cape Haytian, on the north coast of Hayti, and extended for a long distance inland. He had sent messengers to welcome the Spaniards, and was awaiting their arrival. But unfortunately, just as the flag ship, the Santa Maria, was rounding the point into the harbor she struck on a reef and began to sink.

She went to the bottom; but owing to the active cooperation of the Indian chief, who set out on a large fleet of canoes, everything on board was saved, even to the last bit of iron. Amongst these things, as is recorded in the Journal of Columbus, was the ship's anchor. The wreckage was all taken to the village of Guarico, belonging to Guacanagari, where it was stored, and over it a guard was placed.

Columbus then had but two vessels left—two small caravels in which to perform the return voyage to Spain. As these vessels would be overcrowded if all the crew returned, he called for volunteers to remain until he could revisit Hayti the following year. A fort, called Navidad, was built, and the volunteers were established therein; and after a fortnight's stay, Columbus, in company with the natives Guacanagari sailed on the homeward voyage. He returned the following year, but found the fort in ruins and the men all massacred. Thus it came to pass that the anchor was left with the Indians.

With these historic data in my possession, and guided by a map of the locality, I went in search of the anchor, finding it within a mile or so of the site of Guarico, Guacanagari's village. The Indians of Hayti, as history tells us, were long ago exterminated, not even one descendant remaining of those found here by the first discoverers. In their place, the negroes whose ancestors were first imported from Africa as slaves, now possess the fair land, and one of the most beautiful of the globe.

The anchor in question was claimed by a black man on whose estate it then lay, and it was only after long negotiation, and with exceeding difficulty, that I secured it. Of its identity there is no reasonable doubt. The fact that it had the shape of the anchors carried by vessels in the sixteenth century; that it was forged by hand, being of hammered iron; with the circumstances of its location, proved it to be the same anchor brought ashore on that Christmas morning, 1492. It had been carried a short distance from the original place of deposit, but was still not far from the site of Guarico, where the Indian chieftain entertained Columbus with profuse hospitality. No trace remains of the town nor of the fort erected by Columbus, but their sites have been identified.

After I had purchased the anchor from its negro owner I had it shipped on board steamer for New York, whence it was sent to Chicago and exhibited in the convent of La Rabida, and with other relics of Columbus and his time. Perhaps some of my readers may have seen it there; at all events, those curious to examine it, have only to visit the Columbian Museum at Chicago, where it now reposes.

### No Joke for the Joke.

The practical joker was sauntering along in the dusk. The inoffensive citizen was sauntering along in the same dusk, unmindful of the presence of the practical joker. The practical joker, recognizing a friend in the inoffensive citizen, chuckled to himself and quickened himself to overtake him.

The inoffensive citizen was thinking of as to how he had read about footpads, and wondering whether anyone would ever try to hold him up. The practical joker suddenly tipped the inoffensive citizen's hat over his eyes. The inoffensive citizen wheeled instantly and landed a fine, large blow between the practical joker's eyes. The practical joker went down. The inoffensive citizen promptly sat on him and hit him again. The practical joker yelled:

"For heaven's sake, don't hit me again, John! Don't you know me?"

The inoffensive citizen said: "Great Scott!"

The practical joker said, in an injured tone: "Hang it all, John! It's only a joke!"

The inoffensive citizen looked at the

practical joker, who had now one eye closed, and laughed. The practical joker angrily asserted that it was no laughing matter.

"But you said it was a joke," returned the inoffensive citizen, "and I think you are right." And he laughed again. But the practical joker hasn't been able to see the point of it to this day. Still, it was unquestionably a good joke.

### Pensive Pencillings.

From the Somerville Journal.

The similarity between Popocatepetl and prohibition Maine consists in the fact that in either place it is easy to find the crater.

In Dresden, Germany, a tax of one mark on each house cat has been imposed. There would be a good many marks on each house cat in this country if every bootjack hit.

The man who waits for the wagon would get there quicker, sometimes, if he expended a little energy and walked.

Bicycles all look alike—until after you have bought a cheap one.

There is one advantage about the mantel bed. Even the timid old maid doesn't have to look to see if there is a man under it.

Detroit's system of street car transfers is so complete that a man can ride 35 miles on the street cars there for 3 cents. Most men wouldn't do it, however, for \$3.

The newspapers have been so full of politics for the last week that women have actually had to read books.

A newspaper reporter always likes to meet the man who says: "I saw you had that item about Johnson in the paper this morning. I meant to come around and tell you that two weeks ago."

### A Love Occasion.

First Vassar Student—"Oh! Em, we've had a perfectly lovely game, and I'm all tired out!"

Second Vassar Student—"What was the score?"

First Vassar Student—"There's wasn't any. You see there was a very close decision in the first inning, and before we got through arguing with the umpire it got too dark to see the ball."—Puck.

### Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.

MR. EDWARD EDWARDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 12 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed by severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black! I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their protesting unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedy. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDWARDS.

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

YOUNG MEN!

The Specific A No. 1. Cures positively, without fail, all cases of Gonorrhea and Gleet, no matter how long standing. Prevents no matter of what kind. Cures in 10 days. No return of disease. Cures when all other remedies fail. Sold by Dr. Schoenfeld Medicine Co., San Jose, Cal.

PRICES \$3.00

For sale by D. M. Newbro Drug Co., Butte, and Smith Drug Co., Anaconda.

MALYDOR

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR FEMALE AFFECTIONS. For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea, Stricture, etc. Cures in 1 to 4 days. No return of disease. Cures when all other remedies fail. Sold by Dr. Schoenfeld Medicine Co., San Jose, Cal.

For sale by D. M. Newbro Drug Co., Butte, and Smith Drug Co., Anaconda.

MALE YDOR

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR FEMALE AFFECTIONS. For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea, Stricture, etc. Cures in 1 to 4 days. No return of disease. Cures when all other remedies fail. Sold by Dr. Schoenfeld Medicine Co., San Jose, Cal.

For sale by D. M. Newbro Drug Co., Butte, and Smith Drug Co., Anaconda.

MALE YDOR

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR FEMALE AFFECTIONS. For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea, Stricture, etc. Cures in 1 to 4 days. No return of disease. Cures when all other remedies fail. Sold by Dr. Schoenfeld Medicine Co., San Jose, Cal.

For sale by D. M. Newbro Drug Co., Butte, and Smith Drug Co., Anaconda.

MALE YDOR

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR FEMALE AFFECTIONS. For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea, Stricture, etc. Cures in 1 to 4 days. No return of disease. Cures when all other remedies fail. Sold by Dr. Schoenfeld Medicine Co., San Jose, Cal.

For sale by D. M. Newbro Drug Co., Butte, and Smith Drug Co., Anaconda.

MALE YDOR

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR FEMALE AFFECTIONS. For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea, Stricture, etc. Cures in 1 to 4 days. No return of disease. Cures when all other remedies fail. Sold by Dr. Schoenfeld Medicine Co., San Jose, Cal.

For sale by D. M. Newbro Drug Co., Butte, and Smith Drug Co., Anaconda.

MALE YDOR

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR FEMALE AFFECTIONS. For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea, Stricture, etc. Cures in 1 to 4 days. No return of disease. Cures when all other remedies fail. Sold by Dr. Schoenfeld Medicine Co., San Jose, Cal.

HIGHEST HONORS AT  
World's Columbian Exposition, 1893  
Awarded to M. Stachelberg & Company

## ON CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS

The "RED TOP" Cigar at \$125.00 per thousand can not be excelled at the price. Spanish Hand Made, book filler, which insures a free smoke. Quality of stock is of the Very Highest Grade of Havana Leaf throughout. The same Workmanship, the Same Leaf Tobacco used of foreign make, could not be obtained at a less price than \$200.00 per thousand.

EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID on a sample box of 50 "RED TOP" Cigars, at all stations in Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington, on receipt of \$4.25.

## Anaconda Copper Mining Company

MERCANTILE DEPARTMENT.

Sole Agents for Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

## Anaconda Copper Mining Co.

MILL DEPARTMENT.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

## ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER

All kinds of Mining and Bridge Timbers a specialty. Large Dry Kilns in connection with the mill. Sash and Door Factory. Sash, Door, Mouldings, Cedar Shingles and Pine Lath. Interior Finish Hard Wood or Pine. Hand Rails, Balusters and Newel Posts. Scroll Sawing, Turning and Fancy Brackets. Over 2,000,000 feet of No. 1 Clear Finish in Stock, either Yard Seasoned or Kiln Dried. Estimates and Price Lists Furnished on application.

## "Drawer B."

HAMILTON, MONT.

## O. R. & N. CO.

E. McNEILL, Receiver

MOST DIRECT LINE

TO

Coeur d'Alene and Eastern

Washington Points

ALSO

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO

Ocean Steamers Leave Portland

Every Five Days for San Francisco

and Southern California Ports.

FOR FULL INFORMATION AND RATES

APPLY TO

E. S. BLAIR, General Agent, Helena,

Montana.

OR ADDRESS

W. H. BURBURY, Gen'l Pass. Agent,

Portland, Oregon.

Notice to Contractors and Builders.

Philipsburg, Mont., June 2, 1893.

Office of the County Clerk.

The board of county commissioners of

Granite county, Montana, invite sealed

bids for the building of a county jail to

be constructed at the county seat, Phil-

ipsburg, Montana. Plans and specifications

can be seen at the office of the

county clerk of said county at Phil-

lipsburg, Montana. Bids must be filed with

the clerk of the board not later than

July 2, 1893, at 5 o'clock p. m. A certified

check for \$500, payable to the order of the

board, will be required to accompany

each bid, this to be forfeited to the county

in case of the failure of a successful

bidding to commence work as per contract.

Other such checks to be returned to bidders.

In case of the acceptance of any

bid the successful bidder will be required

to furnish a bond in double the amount

of the contract price of the building.

The board reserves the right to reject

any and all bids.

G. J. REEK,

Clerk of the Board.